

[18 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

Central Research Institute, Kasauli has also supplied ARS to institutions in Karnataka on the basis of indents received.

Change of courses in Delhi University

2860. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University allows change from one course to another course for SC/ST students;

(b) whether some colleges are refusing to allow this change on the plea that admissions have been done by the Delhi University, therefore, change can be allowed only by them;

(c) whether this has resulted in harassment to SC/ST students; and

(d) if so, what remedial measures are proposed to be taken and whether any directions would be issued to the Principals?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) SC/ST candidates are required to indicate their preferences for College & Course at the time of registration. The allotment is accordingly made to different colleges on the basis of availability of reserved seats and *inter-se* merit & choice in each course. The University permits change from one course to another provided the candidate has not taken admission in the course already allotted and the seats are available in the particular course for which admission is sought.

Primary schools in revenue villages in tribal areas

2861. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up at least one primary school in every revenue village in tribal areas in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard in Orissa;

(c) whether it is a fact that there are 15000 Revenue villages in the tribal areas and scheduled caste populated areas in that State where primary school have not been set up; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to set up primary schools, out of Central grants, in those revenue villages in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The main responsibility for setting up of primary schools rests with the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. The Central Government only supplements their efforts in this direction through Centrally sponsored schemes/programmes.

(b) Government of Orissa have a policy of opening Primary Schools in unserved revenue villages which meet the following twin norms of distance and population:—

- (i) A village with 300 population in plain area.
- (ii) A village with 200 population in hilly/tribal area.
- (iii) There should not be any schooling facility within one kilometre radius of the village.

The Government of Orissa have recently decided in principle to launch the Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS).

(c) As per the 6th All India Educational Survey, out of a total of 31667 habitations predominantly populated by STs in Orissa, 23226 habitations have a primary school within or upto one kilometre of the habitation. Out of 7676 habitations predominantly populated by SCs, 6467 habitations have a primary school within or upto one kilometre of the habitation.

(d) A major Centrally sponsored programme namely District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) is presently being implemented in 8 districts of Orissa and coverage of another 8 districts of the State under the above programme is in the pipeline. In the existing 8 DPEP districts, 734 new primary schools have been opened and another 689 primary schools are proposed to be opened in the 8 expansion districts in tribal and SC dominated habitations.

380 Alternative Schools have been opened during 1999-2000 and 600 are planned to be opened during 2000-2001 in unserved SC/ST dominated habitations which do not qualify to have formal Primary Schools as per State Government norm.

1295 Alternative Schools are proposed to be opened in 8 expansion Districts of DPEP in unserved remote SC/ST dominated habitations.